The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 25. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3613.

HARPER, MACRELLISH & SCHICKER

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county: and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be neatly executed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. B. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond. [March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and collections in Southern, Western, and Southwestern States, will be faithfully attended to.

I will warrant, located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.

June 18, 1869.—tf

J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the streets ry building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,) Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets

OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.

June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL

Has his office at his residence on Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*

Has his office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—t

DR. J. E. BEBKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in Yost's street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.

July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE

Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,

HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—t

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS,

BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &c. &c.

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guarantee a good kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.

May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN P. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *plain and silver mounted*, are complete, in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, can not tear. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made any where and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harness, Fly-nets and everything in the line of Horse Keeper's Gear.

Our prices have been returned to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, of all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned has resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at the cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit a share of the same, and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 20.—tf DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and can not fail to give satisfaction. His prices are reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

July 1, 1869.—ly W. K. GALLAGHER.

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice-President—Samuel Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—A. Pfeffenberger.

Managers—George Swope, A. Buehler, R. Mather, S. R. Russell, S. G. Johnson, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; S. A. Bigham, Cumberland; Abdiel P. Gill, New Oxford; Wm. Ross Wilson, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment of 50 per cent., upon the loss by burning that it has an available fund on hand of $, to pay for future losses. Insurances can be effected on the following descriptions of property, viz:

Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, Mills, Factories, Churches, Stores, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, Cattle, Hay, Grain, Fodder, &c.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P.M. [June 18, 1869.—1

Business Cards.

Removal! Removal!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

Can be found at his residence on

Corner East Middle and Stratton Sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

April 9, 1869.—tf SALTZER NEWPORT.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be allowed for the cash, and no interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.

April 8, 1870.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey farms, lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's license, he will also attend to preparing

DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.

Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.

Jan. 1, 1868.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs; Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.

Aug. 15, 1868.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he will sell lower than ever, and if desired will hang them himself to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞Work strictly attended to at the Church

May 27, 1868.—tf

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advert ing medium.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffee, Sugars Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly All goods should be marked "CRESS CAR."

April 2, 1869.—1 JOHN CRESS

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally.—Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, and secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Eichelberger, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock

A. E. ECKENRODE

Jan. 22.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying the highest Ware-house in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites purchasers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds Hoffer wise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction to every case.

ROBERT M'CURDY,

July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & RAMSAY, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER CORBAN
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 3, 1868.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 20, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

May, 1867.

NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsome three-story Brick Building on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again.—Charges moderate.

His table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, while his bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, &c.

He also has ample stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

April 15, 1870—tf W. F. HARRIS.

SENT FREE.

M. O'BRIEN, SON, & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE

that SUITS to the

FLOWER & VEGETABLE

GARDEN, FOR 1870.

Pronounced by the Press, Every lover of Flowers wishing the new and valuable work, free of charge, should send their address immediately to O'BRIEN, SON & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y.

Oct. 23, 1868.—1y

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Stricture, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—MARRIED and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Pollutions, Dreamy Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of a healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, disturbed sleep, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this horrible disease, through failing into the hands of ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, despair leaves him with ruined health to weep over his lamentable disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: Philadelphia, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Office, 7 South Frederick st.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Fairy, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, setting forth and vaunting the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year and the numerous Applications from the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

March 11, 1870—1yipr

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small Meat every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

Aug. 13, 1869—tf STOVER & WIBLE.

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evenings, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869—tf

IRON IN THE BLOOD,

Nature's Own Vitalizer

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

An Iron Tonic, without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood as easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system. It stimulates without reaction, builds up the broken down, cures DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, PLAINTS, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, and expels disease from the system. Depend upon Peruvian's own vitalizing statement—SEND FOR PAMPHLET, free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

April 1, 1870—1yeow

FOR SALE,

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

at last from on Chambersburg street, with two stories in the rear, suitable for a store-room, and a good business stand. Apply to D. A. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa., or to the subscriber, residing in Baltimore, Md., on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Terms accommodating.

[June 12.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

POOR MAN'S SUNDAY.

The merry birds are singing,
And from the fragrant sod
The Spirits of a thousand flowers
Go sweetly up to God;
While in His holy temple
We meet to praise and pray
With cheerful voice, and grateful heart,
This summer Sabbath Day.

We thank the, Lord for one day
To look Heaven in the face!
The Poor have only Sunday;
The sweeter is the grace.
'Tis then they make the music
That sings their week away.
O, there's a sweetness infinite
In the Poor Man's Sabbath Day!

'Tis as a burst of sunshine,
A tender fall of rain,
That set the barest life abloom;
Make old hearts young again.
The dry and dusty roadside
With smiling flowers is gay;
'Tis open Heaven one day in seven,
The Poor Man's Sabbath day!

'Tis here the weary Pilgrim
Doth reach his House of Ease!
That blessed House, so "Beautiful,".
And that soft Chamber, "Peace."
The River of Life runs through his dream
And the leaves of Heaven are at play;
He sees the Golden City gleam,
This shining Sabbath Day!

Take heart, ye faint and fearful,
Your cross with courage bear;
So many a face now tearful
Shall shine in glory there;
Where all the sorrow is banished,
The tears are wiped away;
And all eternity shall be
One endless Sabbath Day!

Ah! there are empty places,
Since last we mingled here!
There will be missing faces
When we meet another year!
But heart to heart, before we part,
Now altogether pray
That we may meet in Heaven, to spend
The Eternal Sabbath Day!

[Correspondence of the Star and Sentinel.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 16, 1870.

A description of my recent trip around and through the State of Illinois, and parts of Iowa and Indiana, may possibly be of interest to some of the readers of the *"Star and Sentinel."*

A trip on business and one for pleasure are two different things, but I combine them as much as possible. Indianapolis, beautiful at all times, presents a pretty appearance to a traveller even at night. The hundreds of gas lights in rows along the streets as far as the eye can reach over a perfectly level surface, present quite an attractive scene. During a comfortable sleep in one of the Brewster cars, I passed from Indianapolis to the City of the Lakes. Here we find the New York of the west, with the bustle and whirl of business, every one active and on the go from early dawn till late at night, in search of the almighty dollar. Making my headquarters at the Tremont House, (by the way a splendid Hotel,) and partaking of a good substantial breakfast, I was inspired with the same activity which characterizes the people of Chicago and in fact the people of the whole Western Country. Finding trade very dull, I had a great deal of talking to do and am of the opinion I did more par day, than an Adams county lawyer could do even if he were electioneering for an office. Worn out and fatigued I returned to my room at the Hotel, and was glad to stay there until called the next morning. The same programme the next day, and after finishing up Chicago, I purchased a ticket for Rockford, but before leaving came to the conclusion that Chicago was a fast place and no *leather-head* ought to go there to carry on business; for if he has any money when he goes, he will come away without any; and if he hasn't any he will starve.

In going to Rockford we pass over the Chicago and North western Railway, a fine road with splendid accommodations. There are no towns of importance till we come to Elgin. Here we find the great Watch Factory of the West; their make of watches is considered the best in the country, and we should judge it is, if their sales are any criterion to go by. They have the largest works of the kind in the country. Rockford is a very pretty City, half on one side of the Illinois River and half on the other, a fine business place especially in agricultural implements. It is called the Reaper City. After attending to business I stood on the bridge connecting the two sections of the City and was entertained looking at the skaters on the river, among whom were a number of young ladies who go it on their own hook out here; but soon time called me to the cars bound for Freeport, where we had to remain over Sabbath. This City is not a manufacturing point, but a considerable amount of business is done and a wealthy class of people live in the neighborhood; the farmers have rich lands and are well to do. On Sunday I attended the Presbyterian Church and heard an excellent sermon. The church edifice is a splendid building, lighted with gas from reflectors in the ceiling. The choir was a quartette, and, with fine music from the organ, sang admirably.

Monday we passed through the richest and most highly cultivated portion of the country we have ever seen, on the way to Rock Island and Davenport. At Savannah, on the Western Union R. R., we strike the Mississippi River. Its turbulent waters were calmed by the strong embrace of thick ice. The grandest sight of all was the gorgeous sunset on Iowa's plains, reaching back from the high Cliffs that bound the River; as far as the eye could reach. The curling smoke from the rude cabins, scattered here and there over the plains, was the only indication of civilization. These scenes are in strange contrast with the views we have East. Its a change from hills and vales to one vast expanse of country, and the change is what makes it more interesting. I can see, however, that to travel much in such a country, the scenery would become very monotonous. Night comes on and we arrive at "Rock Island." Davenport is just opposite, and is connected by a bridge across the Mississippi. Davenport is the largest and finest City, having some splendid private residences, and the school houses are very handsome buildings. At Rock Island, the U. S. Government has an arsenal and machine shops, which bring considerable trade to that point. From Davenport I went to Muscatine, Iowa. Here is a splendid little City, full of business. I didn't take time to look about the City much; but as soon as through business I took the train back to Davenport, and thence to Burlington.

On the way, I hadn't time to get dinner, so jumped out of the cars at Galesburg to buy a piece of pie and just as I think so that piece of pie cost exactly $3.75—rather expensive. I reached Burlington just as the sun was going down, and, in crossing the River, had another beautiful view of that as well as of the City, which lies high up, on the hill. The trip from Burlington to Keokuk was by far the most enchanting; the railroad runs right along the banks of the river the whole way; here and there open places for a mile or so, in the ice, filled with wild ducks, and here and there, where the ice was thick, were lots of "ducks," but not of the same species, on skates.

Keokuk lies on a very highcliff above the river and some distance back. A fine business point, it is beautifully situated, surrounded by a rich country, and commands a view of the River up and down for miles. The rapids in the River, which have been dangerous and very troublesome to vessels passing, are being passed around by a ship canal some fifteen or twenty miles in length. A high stone wall or dyke is being made, to keep the water of the River back. I understood that the Government was doing the work. Hastening on, I took the train for Jacksonville, Ill. and arrived there late at night. I found myself in a large hotel, bands of music playing, mirth, laughter and gayety resounding through the hall; on inquiring we hear there was a grand ball going on. After taking a good look at the throng of festive Jacksonians I concluded to retire, and next morning was glad I did; for at breakfast a score of young gents looked, and no doubt felt, very sleepy. The State Institutions of Illinois are situated here. The Blind Asylum and the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb are splendid buildings; they would show to much greater advantage if placed on an eminence, but there is no eminence there to put them on; the country is as flat as your hand. A fine Seminary for young ladies, and a beautiful Court house are also ornaments to the city.

Altogether Jacksonville is a very pretty city; the streets are wide, lined with fine shade trees, but are very muddy, no means of paving them being at hand, unless at great expense, as there are no stones in that section suitable for paving. Next I came to Springfield, the capital of the State, and stayed over Sunday. Springfield has but few attractions in the way of public buildings, but will soon have one of the finest State Houses in the United States, which will add much to the city. The old State House is a miserable affair. Adams county is well represented in this city and by some of its most hospitable and clever sons. I visited Lincoln's tomb and found nothing but a common brick vault, and had I not been told it was the tomb of the immortal Lincoln, would never have thought so by any outward appearance; however the foundation of his monument, not far distant, is laid, and it will no doubt be a very fine structure. Passing by numerous towns visited (for you are no doubt more tired reading than I am writing), we came to Lafayette. This is a very flourishing city, beautifully situated on the banks of the Wabash, and can boast of the two largest shoe manufactories in the country, besides being a shipping point for quite a large section of the country around. Some of the finest store-rooms are here, and private residences quite palatial.

Many of the streets are paved with Nicholson pavement, which adds much to appearance, as well as to comfort and ease. Very glad to get back to Indianapolis, I arrived safely, after an absence of three weeks, and a very successful trip.

I can't speak too highly of the industry of the people of the West, nor of the fertility of the soil. The vast regions of iron and coal lands in this State and Illinois, yet unexplored, will make some persons rich; and I would advise any young men, who haven't much to do and have a little money, to come West and make men of themselves. But if you come, make up your mind to *work*, for if you expect to make a living you must *work hard.* B.

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man, who had "never been to the wars," and it was the custom of the old revolutionary hero to tell the hardships he had endured. Said he:

"Fellow-citizens: I have fought and bled for my country. I helped to whip the British and the Indians. I have slept on the field of battle, with no other covering than the canopy of heaven. I have walked over the frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood—"

Just about this time one of the sovereigns, who had become greatly interested in his tale of sufferings, walked up in front of the speaker, wiped the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat tail, and interrupted him with: "Did you say you had fout the British and the Injins?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you say you slept on the ground, while serving your country, without any kiver?"

"I did,"

"Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood?"

"I did," said the speaker, exultingly.

"Well, then," said the sovereign, as he gave a sigh of tearful emotion, "I guess I'll vote for t'other fellow; for I'll blamed if you ain't done enough for your country."

STRANGE FREAKS OF A. MANIAC—A THRILLING SCENE.—In Jacksonville, Ill., on the 13th ult., a thrilling scene occurred at the insane asylum. A woman who has been in the asylum for several years escaped from her ward and went through the halls and up the stairway that leads out upon the roof of the building. She wandered around upon the roof of the building until she came to the edge of the cornice. After looking down for some time she swung herself over the edge of the cornice by her hands, and swinging there she could just touch with her toes the cap, above the window of the fifth story, which was just below her. Having gotten a foothold thereon, he let go her hands and, strange to say, preserved her balance and stood upon the cap, which is about twelve inches wide. While standing there she was discovered in her perilous situation, immediately several men went upon the roof and let down a rope and tried to persuade her to f

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May 13, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

DECORATION DAY.

We notice in our exchanges that preparations are being made in various places for the observance of the 30th of May, the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of the heroes who fell in defence of the Union. As yet we have heard of no preparations in this place, where of all others the occasion should be duly honored. At Gettysburg the power of the Rebellion culminated, and here received its death-blow. Over three thousand of the nation's heroes lie in the National Cemetery, and it is eminently fitting that *their* graves should be strewn with flowers on the 30th. Hitherto the ceremonies in Gettysburg have been conducted under the auspices of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We understand that the Post in this place has disbanded, and it will be necessary that some other agency take steps to observe the day, either by a meeting of citizens or of the surviving soldiers of the War. There is a propriety in the latter moving in the matter, and as but little time remains to complete the arrangements, we take the liberty of naming Col. C. H. Buehler, Col. E. G. Fahnestock, and Maj. H. S. Benner as a provisional committee, to initiate the movement, by promptly calling a meeting of citizens or surviving officers and soldiers of the War, as may be deemed best.—We name these gentlemen simply because they are the highest commissioned officers in the borough. There are others, both in town and county, who will doubtless be glad to co-operate with them.

It is somewhat remarkable that while Northern Copperheads and Southern fire eaters of the Ku-Klux stamp alike fail to accept the situation as determined by the triumph of the Union arms, and manifest a dogged purpose to keep alive the spirit of Rebellion, by a constant abuse of the National Government, and an equally constant defence and laudation of the men who precipitated the Rebellion—the Rebels who did the actual fighting and bore the brunt of the conflict, with a conviction of the rightfulness of their cause, now evince a determination to atone for past errors by a manly support of the Government. While Fernando Wood, Horatio Seymour, Voorhees and Vallandingham, Jeff. Davis, Henry A. Wise, and other blatant politicians, North and South, are still at heart Rebels, Wade Hampton, Breckenridge, Longstreet, and other prominent Rebel chieftains, insist that it is the duty of the South, having staked every thing on the arbitrament of arms, to abide the issues of the war, and accept the results worked out by the logic of events. We have before us another illustration of this same feeling. Robert W. Hughes, a prominent Virginia Rebel, who went into the contest, not from ambitious purpose but in vindication of what he believed to be a just cause, in response to an invitation to attend a recent freedmen's celebration, thus writes:

"Having been myself a rebel until the close of the war, it was natural that I should have arrived at the conclusion slowly and reluctantly (but I entertain it profoundly) that the policy of the Republican party is the only policy that can settle the controversies of the late war and restore a final and substantial peace between the sections and races."

We commend this paragraph to Northern Copperheads who are reluctant to surrender their sympathy for the lost cause, and doggedly cling to the issues of the dead past.

Southern Rebel organs are just now roundly berating Gen. Longstreet for attending the colored celebration of the ratification of the 15th Amendment, on the 30th ult., in New Orleans, on which occasion he rode in the procession in a carriage literally covered with Stars and Stripes.

The woman suffrage movement doesn't seem to be making much progress in this country. The Illinois Constitutional Convention, which had agreed to submit the question to a vote of the people of that State, has re-considered its action and struck out the clause. In England, however, the agitation bids fair to amount to something. The House of Commons has passed to a second reading the bill removing the disabilities of women in regard to voting, by a vote of 124 to 91. A petition signed by 100,000 women was lately presented to Parliament, asking for the right of suffrage, and the decided vote in the House of Commons shows that the new movement has considerable strength among our cousins across the water. In England the right of suffrage among men is limited by a property test, and the masses do not vote. Hence even if female suffrage be granted, it will be confined to the "upper" classes.

The New York *World*, the national Democratic organ, is after the colored vote—insists that "the colored people owe nothing to the Republican party for the change in their political condition," and that prudent management will secure a large proportion for the Democratic party. Now that the "nigger" has become a power in political movements, we hear little of the "shin-bone" philosophy, and it will not be long before these same Democratic leaders will claim to have been the life-long and peculiar friends of the colored man. It will take some time, however, to bring the Adams county rank and file up to that stand point.—"They have been too persistently indoctrinated with negro-phobia to change front at once.

We see it stated that a bill was passed by the Legislature changing the manner of electing School Directors. While it is difficult to say what bills were passed and what were not passed, we feel satisfied that no such bill passed either House. Mr. Beans, of Bucks, reported a bill to provide for the election of School Directors in the same way that Inspectors of Elections are elected, so as to give each political party a representation in all School Boards, but the bill was not brought to a vote. School Directors will be elected as heretofore.

The Somerset *Herald* comes to us this week enlarged and in a new dress, presenting a neat appearance. Mr. Scull, the editor, is a veteran in the service, has proved his fidelity to Republican principles in a long and faithful editorial career, and in this improvement manifests a purpose to merit the continued confidence and support of the true Republicans of Somerset county.

POLITICAL DEGENERACY.

Putnam's Magazine, for May, has an article on "Political Degeneracy," from which we take the following extract. It faithfully portrays the abasdonment of Democratic principles by the Democratic party within the last fifty years. The writer says:—"The Democratic party used to be a party of ideas; its shibboleths in the old times, though it was not always true to them, were equal rights and impartial legislation; and the predominance it acquired was won by these words. All its greater leaders professed and expounded them; and they made the party dear to the popular heart. The writings of Jefferson, of Nathaniel Macon, of John Taylor, of Carolina, of Andrew Jackson, and particularly of Silas Wright, Samuel Young, Michael Hoffman, and William Leggett of the State of New York, were the utterances of men sincerely convinced of the truth and goodness of the democratic theory of the State. In the long and exciting struggle between the masses of the people and the money power of banks, the leading Democrats clung with an invincible tenacity to that conviction, and by means of it they were victorious in the end. It secured them a prolonged control, not only of the General Government, but that of nearly every State in the Union.

But prosperity wrought corruption; the sinister alliances which success always brings with it, and particularly the alliance of the slaveholders of the South—swift to put themselves on the stronger side—caused a deflection from the straight line of duty. How could they who had marched to victory under the banner of equal rights, wave its glorious folds in the face of a body of men whose whole social system was built upon an atrocious denial of all rights to an entire race of mankind?—How could they who had clamored for impartial legislation uphold a legislation which refused to acknowledge even the political existence of at least one-half the community? It was a painful predicament; a few remained true to principle; but the most preferred the tortuous paths of juggery. In the place of Human Rights they inscribed upon their standard another word, not different in every respect, yet not the same—State Rights. Under a plausible but fallacious interpretation of the Organic Law, they erected these commonwealths, which are but the coequal integers of a Composite Nation, into the independent and sovereign parties to a federal compact. There was enough truth—and of important truth—in their doctrine to mislead the simple mind, unused to the nicer distinctions of political hermeneutics. It was not discovered, at a moment, how they brought the Constitution into conflict with the most elementary principles of liberty and justice,—how they adroitly shielded an abuse which every unperverted mind abhorred by an instrument which every American heart revered. Thus for a time they were successful in confusing popular intelligence and conscience. Slavery triumphed; but as it is the nature of all despotisms to proceed to excess, its triumph was accompanied by an assertion of supremacy so dictatorial and arrogant, that it of itself, apart from its nefarious cause, provoked revolt. A reaction, slow at first, but sure and inevitable as the laws of God, gathered intensity and strength with time, until the smouldering fires burst into a conflagration. War, the last arbiter, came; but when it came, it is to be said with sorrow and regret that, while the masses of the Democrats shouldered their guns in defence of Liberty and the National Life, many, far too many, of their leaders, either sided with the insurgents or gave a cold shoulder to the patriots.

Throughout this contest, and especially in the appeal to arms, the conduct of the Republican party was as decided and honorable as that of the Democrats was vacillating and disreputable.—Formed originally, indeed, of the serious and thinking men of all the older parties, as a protest against their general subservience to the Slave-Power, it maintained its consistency with a greater purity of zeal and a more inflexible purpose than is usual with political combinations. Sometimes it doubted, sometimes it wavered, sometimes conspicuous leaders thought it possible to solace the hardships of the march with the sweets of official bivouacs; but when the battle was at length joined,

They fought like brave men long and well,
They strewed the ground with Moslem slain:
and they did not desist—in any darkness however black, in any strait however exhausting and desperate—until the enemy had been dispersed, and an entire race redeemed from slavery into freedom! That is a transcendant glory for any party to have achieved, at any period of the world's history.—The movements of reform are commonly so slow; wrongs are so inveterate, strike so deep roots into the soil, weave their branches among so many tender twigs, clamber up and twine about so many sheltering walls, that pulling them up is dangerous; so they can only be lopped off by degrees. But the hideous Upas of slavery was literally deracinated; radicalism was true to its meaning; the very roots were torn from the soil by the Act of Emancipation; and subsequently by the Great Amendments, all the rootlets and little fibres that might sprout again somewhere have been cut off. Now for the first time since the preamble to the Declaration of Independence—the *Magna Charta* of the Republic—was framed, every human being in the land may read it without feeling it to be a lie, with an honest and jubilant consciousness that it is a truth, and the greatest of truths.

What is to come of so swift and tremendous a change, the future will tell; but it is impossible to indulge in any despondency in respect to it; for we should distrust the God who made us, and man, his noblest image, if we could suppose that an act of Justice so grand and signal could have any other than prosperous issues—prosperous beyond the dreams of earth, because involving every benignity of the sympathetic heavens."

The Trustees of the Delaware State Normal School have recently issued a circular on "the present condition of public education" in that State, which contains the startling statement that good judges estimate the number of men and women in that State unable to read and write their own names, at *not less than one-third of the entire population*. This is the State where a "White Man's Party" is wanted preserve the sacred rights of the white citizens, and to protect them from the dreaded influence of the "ignorant" blacks!

On the 2d inst., Gen. Irwin assumed the office of State Treasurer, having filed the bond required by the new Act. Mr. Taggart, cashier under Mr. Irwin's former administration, has been re-appointed.

The People of the State owe Gov. Geary a debt of gratitude for his veto of the Bill to rob the State Treasury of over $9,000,000 to aid sundry railroad enterprises. It is conceded that the bill was carried in both branches of the Legislature by the most audacious bribery, members' votes being shamelessly brought up by the originators of the swindle. The enormous amount of the "steal" gave the lobby ample means to buy up as many votes as were requisite, and but for the late hour at which the veto was sent in, making a second passage of the bill impracticable, it may be that it would have been enacted into law over the Governor's veto. The parties who engineered the matter will no doubt be on hand next winter, and the only way for the people to prevent the swindle being consummated next session, is for the nominating Conventions to see that all Legislative candidates are squarely pledged against it. Adams county is on the record, through the votes of Dr. Dill and Senator Duncan, as favoring the bill. How about our next Representative? This is a matter that concerns tax-payers of all parties, and *they* should see to it, if corrupt party leaders will not.

The result of Napoleon's appeal to the people for endorsement of his peculiar scheme for establishing the appearance of popular government, while, at the same time, he retained his absolute personal power, has justified his confident expectations. Full returns from all parts of France show the vote on the *Plebiscitum* to have been: Yes, 7,210,296; No, 1,530,610, giving a majority of 5,679,686 for Napoleon. The army vote stood, 227,336 for, and 29,864 against. These enormous majorities prove that the government of the Empire still has a strong hold upon the masses of the people, despite popular belief to the contrary. Paris and Marseilles voted against the Empire, the former by 45,013, and the latter 6,417 majority. The rural districts gave nearly a unanimous vote for the Empire. There was much excitement in Paris, and barricades were thrown up by the mob, but the prompt action of the troops maintained order.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is in session at Memphis, Tennessee. On Wednesday a memorial was read from Bishop Janes, of the Church North, urging a re-union and asking the appointment of a Committee to consider the question. Last year a similar proposition was declined. A re-union is only a question of time, but at present the Church South needs a little more "re-construction" to bring it into accord with the unionistic movements of the day.

The Pension Committee of the United States Senate have reported adversely to granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension. The Committee give a detailed statement of the amount realized from her husband's estate to show that she is not in the needy circumstances generally supposed, and argue that as there is no existing law under which the pension can be granted a special act would be a dangerous precedent.

The trial of McFarland, for the murder of Richardson, which has been in progress in New York for several weeks, terminated on Tuesday by the Jury rendering a verdict of "Not Guilty," after three hours deliberation.

The Five Great States.—If the House basis of 275 members of Congress should be adopted for the next ten years, Ohio will have 21 members, Indiana 12 and Illinois 19; total for the three States, 52 members. This is nearly one fifth of all the House.—It is nearly equal to the number of members of the imperial States of New York and Pennsylvania, which will have 58 members between them. The five States lying side by side will cast 110 votes in the next House, or within 38 votes of a majority of the whole Union. There are thirty-eight States in the Union, but practically the political power in the legislation of Congress and in the election of President and Vice President is in the five States we have mentioned—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. United with the smaller States they will carry, they will be irresistible. It is probably safe to say that after 1880 a majority of all the people in this country will reside within their borders.—They are the seat of American empire.—Look at their present majestic populations:

New York	4,700,000
Pennsylvania	3,500,000
Ohio	3,100,000
Illinois	1,700,000
Indiana	1,700,000
Total	14,700,000

Here is a population within a million and a half of the whole population of the Union in 1840, thirty years ago.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A Singular Case.—The following case of suffocation comes from Portland, Maine: "A few evenings since the family of Mr. Charles Rolf, Jr., consisting of himself, wife and one child, residing on Portland street, narrowly escaped suffocation by gas from a coal stove. The child had been playing about the room, and, unobserved, shut the damper to the stove, thus preventing the gas from escaping up the chimney. Just before retiring Mr. Rolf filled the stove with new coal, but did not notice the condition of the damper. They retired, and the escaping gas soon completely stupified them. When they returned to consciousness Mr. and Mrs. Rolf both found themselves prostrate on the floor, and had been vomiting violently and blood was oozing from their noses. The child was still sleeping on the bed. They found a window open which was closed when they went to bed, but neither remembered raising it.—They thought they had slept the usual time, but on going to the store for his morning's milk he found they had slept until nearly six o'clock the next evening—about twenty-two hours. Fortunately, no serious effects have resulted."

Distressing Accident.—On last Friday, little Frank, the only child of Frank and Fanny Boarman, while playing with a pet dog in the kitchen, pulled a tea kettle of boiling water off the stove, deluging himself with the contents. An examination showed a terrible scald, covering the entire body from the waist down, but even then the fatal result which followed was not anticipated. Although every thing that could be was done to relieve the pain, the shock was too great for his system, and on Saturday morning the little sufferer died. Frank was a most interesting child, aged about three years and seven months, and was the idol of his parents and the pet of the household. This sad accident has elicited the deepest sympathy of the entire community.—*Harford Democrat.*

The latest intelligence from the expedition surveying the Isthmus of Darien for a canal route between the Atlantic and Pacific, is that it has not yet met with success, and that the Caledonia bay route is impracticable.

The International Yacht Race between the English yacht Cambria and the American yacht Sappho, on Wednesday in the English channel, was won by the Sappho.

The Schoeppe murder case was to be argued before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court on Wednesday.

General News.

Many Congressmen despair of an adjournment before the 1st of August.

The Senate Military Committee is adverse to the surrender to Mrs. Lee of the Washington relics now at Mount Vernon.

The President has stated his approval of Senator Sherman's bill for the reduction of the taxes.

On Saturday there was ten and half millions of currency in the Treasury, and nearly a hundred millions of coin.

Among Napoleon's little bills of household expenses, is an item of $10,000 paid yearly to his wife's hair dresser.

The British Government purpose sending to the Canadian waters a force sufficient to protect the fisheries.

The Ways and Means Committee Monday decided upon a large reduction of internal taxation.

Mr. Joseph H. Lewis, Mr. Golliday's successor as Representative from Kentucky, took his seat in the House yesterday.

It is said that four thousand Mormons attended the fortieth Conference of that church at Salt Lake City last week.

General Sherman has ordered that all available troops at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, be sent to Texas.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria recently washed the feet of twelve poor old men and women in the throne room at Vienna.

A little girl sent out to hunt for eggs, came back unsuccessful, complaining that "lots of hens were standing round doing nothing."

Seven car loads of eggs passed through Toledo one day last week. The shipment contained one million two hundred and sixty thousand eggs.

Nearly two weeks ago 1,500 pounds of strawberries arrived in the San Francisco market, and were sold at from twenty-five to thirty cents per box.

A tremendous hail storm occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon, stones seven inches in circumference falling and causing the wreck of thousands of windows.

General Jordan and several Cuban officers have arrived in New York. They represent the patriot cause as being in a better condition than at any previous stage.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned without passing the appropriation bill. Members will have to wait for their own pay until the next session.

At Memphis, Saturday, the graves of the rebel dead were decorated, and the corner-stone of a monument was laid. Business generally was suspended.

The Executive and Locating Committees of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have fixed upon Scranton as the place for holding the State Fair for 1870.

A young lady of Massachusetts was recently offered $500 for her hair, which lacks but half an inch of being six feet long, but refused. The offer was increased to $1,000, and then rejected.

A Mr. Pickleton was lately married at the Walnut Street Church, in Philadelphia, to a Miss Sardine. This is a fact. There is nothing fishy about the announcement—except the name of the bride.

A Boston gentleman who could not waltz, offered a young lady one hundred dollars if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed with her."

"I would do anything to gratify you; I would go to the end of the world to please you," said a fervent lover to object of affections. "Well, sir, go there and stay, and I shall be pleased."

The world is safe from collision for a while longer, as the consoling intelligence is afforded us that for the next hundred years the distance between the earth and the sun will gradually increase.

The Burnett House in Cincinnati was leased several years ago by Mr. Miller, who cleared $250,000 during the time he managed it, and sold the lease for $225,000. Mr. Miller knows how to bring grist to the mill.

It is stated that a man recently died in Allegany county, who left his wife one cent, a brother a few dollars, and the remainder of his property, $5,000, to erect a monument to his own stinginess and egotism.

The Majesty of the law takes care of itself in Louisiana. A district Judge of New Orleans has just commited to prison for five days, and fined ninety-five dollars, the Lieutenant-Governor of the State for contempt of Court.

Agents from Texas, Louisana, and Mississippi are scouring South Carolina for plantation hands, and thousands of colored families are said to be moving Westward in response to this great demand for their labor.

The dread disease at Richmond has awakened an unusual amount of sympathy throughout the country. In most of the cities subscription lists have been opened, and liberal contributions are already going forward to the sufferers.

Twenty years ago, a young man in West Rutland, Vt., bought a quarry lot that town, in which a supply of stone had been discovered adapted to the manufacture of slate pencils. He paid $100 for his purchase. At present the quarry is valued at $300,000.

The Republican Executive Committee of Philadelphia is taking measures to secure the polling of the full colored vote of that city. It will amount to between four and five thousand, and ought to secure the success of the entire Republican ticket.

The peach growers of Delaware are jubilant over the prospects of an immense crop of peaches. There is no danger now from frost or cold winds, and this important crop to the people of the State may therefore be considered safe.

"Do you mean to challenge the jury?" whispered a lawyer to his Irish client. "Yis, by jabers," was the answer, "if they dont acquate me, I mean to challenge every spalpeen of 'em; I want ye to give 'em all a hint of it, too."

Governor Morton, of Indiana, is a permanent invalid. He walks with a cane in each hand, and addresses the Senate while seated in his chair. Although a paralytic, there is no lack of energy in his manner, and his voice reaches every portion of the spacious chamber and galleries.

An Irishman, being a little fuddled, was asked what was his religious belief. "Is it me belafe ye'd be asking about? It's the same as the Widdy Brady. I owe her twelve shillings for whisky, and she belaves I'll never pay her—and, faith, that's my belafe too."

The Hon. John Morrisey, member of Congress, is evidently without honor in his own country. The new Superintendent of Police in New York has stationed an officer at the door of the Honorable gentleman's gambling den, to warn all persons from entering that renowned but dangerous establishment.

At a New Bedford school examination, the other day, the teacher sought to develop the "general intelligence" of an infant class by asking, "What are cows good for?" After a moment's pause a small hand went up with tremendous energy. "Well Johnny, what is it?" "Their stomachs are good for tripe," shouted the young savant.

In South Carolina great is the demoralization among the Democracy. The Charleston *Courier* (Democratic) says: "At this moment, then, South Carolina has but one organized party, which is the Radical party. The Democratic party, as a State party, is not in being." Under the name of "The Obligor Party" the old slaveholders are attempting to reorganize.

What the McHenry County Case Decided.

On the 3d day of May, 1861, the President issued his proclamation calling for 42,035 volunteers for three years; and on the next day the Secretary of War issued what is known as General order No 15, prescribing the plan to be made use of in organizing the troops called for, and promising to every volunteer enlisting under that plan, who was honorably discharged, $100; also promising the same to the heirs of such volunteers as might be killed in battle. General Orders No. 25 simply repeated these promises.

On the 22d day of July, 1861, a law was passed, which promised bounty ($100) to those only who served two years, or were wounded or otherwise disabled in the service; and to the legal heirs of such as might die or be killed in the service. All the enlistments on and after July 22, 1861, until another law was made, were subject to the conditions of this law.

The only question involved in U. S. *vs.* Hosmer in Supreme Court (Hosmer *vs.* U. S. in Court of Claims) was whether the general order mentioned which required no particular length of service, or the law of July 22, 1861, which required two years service, should apply in respect to bounty to the troops called for by the President on May 3d, and the Court decided that the promises of the orders should be carried out.

Many have supposed that the decision of court would affect all persons enlisted between May 4 and July 22, 1861, and who were discharged before serving two years; but we are informed that it was the understanding of the court that the benefits of the decision should be confined to the men composing the regiments *organized and accepted* under the call of the President.

The number of regiments actually raised between May 4 and July 22 was about one hundred and twenty-five, but, under the above construction of the decision, only one-third of that number are in any way affected. We are authorized to say that this is the construction given to the decision by the accounting officers of the Treasury; and it will, of course, govern in making pay ments.

The Adjutant General is now in correspondance with the authorities of the different States in order to determine what regiments were organized under the call. There will be considerable delay in the payment of this bounty.

The only other decisions of the accounting officers in relation to the bounty are as follows:

1. If discharged for *promotion* the soldier is not entitled.

2. Any soldier who re-enlisted after first discharge, and by service under such re-enlistment became entitled to the additional bounty (Act July 28, 1866) is not entitled to bounty under this decision;

3. If discharged for any disease, injury or deformity existing at the time of enlistment, the soldier is not entitled.

Struck by Lightning.—During the storm of Friday night last the dwelling of Mr. Richard Taylor, Perrymansville, Harford county, was struck by lightning. The two gable-ends of the building were entirely torn out from the roof to the ground, and openings made directly into the rooms of the house. Mr. Taylor and another gentleman, who were sitting in a room on the lower floor of the house, were thrown from their chairs by the violence of the shock, while another gentleman sitting near them did not feel it at all. The remainder of the family, who were in the sleeping rooms, were not injured.

Returns for the annual lists of incomes and special taxes for 1870, received at the Internal Revenue from thirty-six collection districts, in different parts of the country, show an increase in amount of assessments of $84,000. As the districts from which these returns come are generally small and unimportant, the indications are that the lists for the current year will show a very large increase over the returns of last year, notwithstanding the facts that the general business of the country has fallen off somewhat, and that almost all incomes are smaller now than then. The increase arises solely from closer assessments and a better enforcement of the revenue laws.

In Cincinnati dwells a woman who no doubt wants the ballot, would make a capital ward politican and should be put forward immediately as a leading advocate of woman's rights. She was recently dragged into a police court there for fighting in the streets with a negress. Her face was fearfully battered, and she held in her dexter hand the remains of a switch of jute. She exclaimed: "I tell ye I kqow my rights, and I'm a going to fight for em, I don't keer if I go to the gallis. You may just cut my throat of you want to, but I'll fight for my man till I die—do you hear me?" What an invaluable woman for a primary election!

The greatest degree of cold ever produced is 257 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), which was obtained by Natterir, of Vienna, in the attempt to liquefy oxygen and hydrogen gas. This inconceivably intense cold was caused by allowing liquefied laughing gas to suddenly expand to its normal condition. Even at this low temperature, and under the pressure of 3,000 atmospheres, neither oxygen nor hydrogen could be brought into liquid form. Yet the two combined in the proper proportions make a natural liquid—water.

California papers give us some curious facts in regard to gold production. In eight years it has fallen off from $32,000,000 to $23,000,000, and has now become a legitimate business, yielding no more average remuneration than any other, if as much. The business has fallen into the control of associated capital, and the miners themselves receive wages averaging about four dollars a day.

The State of Maryland has begun suit in the Superior Court at Baltimore against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to recover the value in gold over currency in dividends paid the State on preferred stock, owned by it, amounting to nearly two millions of dollars. The claim is based on the recent legal-tender decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

At Helena, on Monday, A. Mecompton and James Wilson, charged with robbery and attempted murder, were tried by a committee of twenty-four citizens, found guilty, and hanged in the presence of about 3,000 persons. The lynching was brought about, not by a vigilance committee, but by a public meeting of citizens.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently decided that manufacturers selling a portion of the articles of their own manufacture, being their own auctioneers, are not liable to pay either a special tax as auctioneers, or the auctioneers' tax of one-tenth of one per cent., provided they have paid their taxes as manufacturers.

At Cumberland, Maryland, on Monday, the municipal election resulted in the choice of a Republican Mayor and a Democratic City Council. The Judges of Election recognized the Fifteenth Amendment as in full force and effect, and one hundred and thirty colored men exercised their rights.

An election for delegates to a constitutional convention took place in Vermont on Tuesday. The principal interest settled on women's suffrage, to which the convention will be very strongly, if not unanimously, opposed.

The will of the late Bishop Kingsley was admitted to probate in Cincinnati on Monday. He left $150,000 in real estate and $6,000 in personal property, all to his wife.

News of Neighboring Counties.

Cumberland.—The Dickinson College difficulties have resulted in the withdrawal of the Sophomore and Junior classes, 35 disaffected students leaving for their homes. —The Carlisle *Herald* says that Scarlet Fever of the most malignant type still lingers in that neighborhood. On Monday morning, a young lady, daughter of the Rev. Hunter, died of the disease, and several during last week. Instead of abating it appears to be on the increase, and many cases are now reported.

Franklin.—The Mercersburg *Journal* has donned a new dress and has been materially improved in appearance.—The following persons were elected officers of the Franklin County Agricultural Fair Company, at the Annual Meeting, on Thursday last: President, C. M. Duncan; Vice Presidents, M. L. Garver and Peter Kreichbaum; Secretary, Calvin Gilbert; Corresponding Secretary, B. L. Maurer; Treasurer, William Heyser.

Frederick.—The following officers of Wm. Emmitt Lodge (Emmitsburg) I. O. of G. T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: W. C. T., F. W. Troxell; W. V. T., J. A. Zeck; W. C., Joseph Troxell; W. Sec., Emma Motter; W. A. Sec., M. P. Laura Gerhardt; W. J. G., Mary Clabaugh; W. C. G., D. Brown; W. R. H. S., Nettie Nunemaker; W. L. H. S., Hallie Shields; P. H. C. T., A. R. Hunter; Deputy Officer, D. Gamble.

York.—The Grand Jury of the April Term of Quarter Sessions found true bills against John S. Forrest, Howard Stahl and John A. Asper, of Hanover, for incendiarism; the trials were postponed to August term.—The 1st National Bank of Hanover has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.—Michael Werner, a repair hand on the Hanover Branch Railroad, fell from a hand car on the 2d ult., near Porter's Siding, the car passing over his body, inflicting severe injuries.—The chicken cholera is prevailing in Manheim township, many farmers having lost nearly all their chickens.—The barn of Jacob Grim, Conewago township, was destroyed by fire on the 29th ult., no insurance.—The Lutheran church at Wrightsville was struck by lightning on Thursday of last week and burned; loss $4,000, no insurance.—The dedication of Harmony Grove U. B. Church, in Dover township, will take place on the 12th of June.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., and the Hanover Saving Fund Society a dividend of 8 per cent.

Interesting Statistics.—The monthly report of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture has been issued. It says in relation to the condition of winter grain, the April returns relative to the appearance of winter wheat and rye and other cereals are very complete, and represent every section of the country in which these crops are grown. They picture a small and slow growth, thinned in places by winter killing, weak and unthrifty in spots from loss of vitality by long exposure under ice, or to freezing winds, but with these exceptions vigorous, of good color, and ready to shoot under the influence of a genial spring into luxuriant and healthful growth.

These blemishes are neither very general nor very marked in localities where they appear, with the occasional exception of severe freezing.

While the appearance of wheat is by no means as it was last year, the difference is due more to backwardness of growth caused by late planting, followed by an early winter, than to injuries. The mild weather of the winter wheat region was accompanied with a few sudden changes in the earlier winter months, while the cold and rougher weather of the latter winter was attended with heavy snow, which furnished protection at a critical season.

The returns were prepared about April 1st. The tenor of later information gives assurance of a general amelioration, which may yet result, the season favoring, in a fine crop of winter wheat.

The increase of imports, exclusive of free goods, during the first eight months of the present fiscal year was $27,271,200, and of this amount $18,804,814, or about two-thirds of the whole excess, paid a duty of 30 7-10 of one per cent., or about 17 per cent. less than the average rate of duty on all goods imported subject to duty. The result of this is that the average rate of duty on goods imposted is considerably less than it was during the first eight months of the preceding year. Also, that the amount of work performed at the Custom House disproportionately increased as compared with the increase of gross revenues received.

Lightning Speed.—The fast train, recently put on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, makes the distance between Philadelphia and Calcago in *twenty-six and one half hours.* It leaves Philadelphia at half past twelve, noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at fifty-seven minutes past three, making no stoppage between the two points. —At midnight it is in Pittsburg, and at three o'clock the next afternoon in Chicago. Prior to this, the trains occupied thirty-four hours in making the distance.

Wendell Phillips, at the introduction of Senator Revels to his Boston audience last week, mentioned by name a citizen of that city who, fifteen years ago, declared that freeing the negroes would be letting loose a race of hyenas. Phillips then turning to Senator Revels, added: "Ladies and gentlemen allow me to present the hyena."

The colored men throughout the country have celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment with great credit to themselves. They have on all occasions conducted themselves in such a manner as to secure the good opinion of all classes of our citizens who are not blinded with prejudice. In the march of events this prejudice will disappear as the mist disappears before the morning sun.

Madison Hawkins has been nominated for the short term and James Harris for the regular term to fill the vacancy in the House of Representative from North Carolina caused by the expulsion of Dewecse for selling Cadetships. Mr. Harris is a colored man, and has a fair chance for being the first in the Lower branch of Congress.

A Kentucky mother left her infant in charge of an older child, a boy of six. The child becoming fretful the boy, according to his mother's custom, administered a dose of laudanum. On the return of the mother she found her dead babe, the lad having prescribed nearly a gill of the drug.

Ladies desire what men admire. And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies. may8im

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. Norris is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishing low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embrace all styles, qualities, and prices. April 29-tf

THE RICE DIVORCE SUIT for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

April 15–1m

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere. It

Special Notices.

IMPORTED.

We have just received, of our own importation, by the ships "Zaila" and "Tenobald," two large lots of San Ironstone China, of new and improved patterns, all of which we offer at very low prices, Wholesale and Retail. Please call and examine our very large stock of Ware of every kind. The following goods have fallen in price: Sperms, Chewing Tobaccos, Salt, Fish, and Coal Oil. Special inducements to the trade

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End" Carlisle, Pa.

May 13.

"THE HEATED TERM," IS COMING.

The summer months will very soon be fairly ushered in with their sultry weather and long train of diseases. It is the season when nature can do little in recuperating our exhausted strength; and when we are required to fortify our physique against the dangers arising from the universal prevalency of sickness. The only true safeguard is that sure and reliable tonic and invigorator, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which is indorsed and recommended by the medical faculty and by unnumbered thousands of persons in every city, town and village in the country, who have tested its remedial virtues, and, by its aid, preserved or recovered their health. It will purify the Blood and Secretions; cure every form of Indigestion, and afford immediate relief in cases of Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and kindred diseases. Provide yourself now against a time of need, Delays are often dangerous.

May 13, 1870– 1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore

GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTE ITS GROWTH.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.

R. P. HALL & Co, Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

May 6, 1870—1m

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Is the price of Health as well as of Liberty. Be on your guard against poisonous hair dyes.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

Is the only one that has stood the test of chemical analysis. At the store of the proprietor, 6 Astor House, New York, may be seen the certificate of that able analytical chemist,

PROFESSOR CHILTON,

testifying that it contains no harmful ingredient.—On the other hand, in the "Journal of Chemistry" may be found the statement that there are upwards of thirty poisonous hair dyes before the public.—Choose the only safe and sure one.

☞CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing Try it. [May 6, 1870—1m

"A STANDARD REMEDY."

Such an article is "De-Torian Venetian Liniment" It has stood before the public for 22 years, and has never failed giving satisfaction in a single instance. Every drop of this valuable compound is mixed by Dr. Tobias himself, therefore, it can always be relied upon. It is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Vomiting, Frosted Feet, Mumps, Croup, Burns, Cuts, Sea sickness, Insect Stings, Sprains, Chafes, Colic, Dysentery, Bruises, Colds, Old Sores, Swellings, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest. There is no medicine in the "World" that stands more on its own merit than the "Venetian Liniment." Thousands of Certificates can be seen at the Doctor's office attesting to its rare virtues. Sold By Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents and one dollar per Box. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [May 6, 1870—1m

SCROFULA CURED by BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Brandreth's Pills penetrate the whole mass of blood, causing the expulsion of impurities. The body feels relieved from a dose; what then may be expected from twenty? By continuing their use, the whole of the blood in time becomes purified, and the body reconstructed from good material, and a new lease of life secured.

Sing Sing, March 25, 1866.

My Dear Sir:—My daughter Alice, thirteen years old, has been completely cured of that horrible disease, Scrofula, which for years rendered life a torment, after all medicines and many physicians had been tried, and failed, I commenced giving her your pills. She took them almost every day for three months, constantly improving. She has now entirely recovered. Yours truly,

DANIEL LUTHER.

Hon. B. Brandreth.

May 6, 1870–1m

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To secure to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINE. The only machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* Our Machine is not liable to get out of order. For further particulars, address 28 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. April 1, 1870—3m

HEROES OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to his fellows the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. S

...s, Drugs, Medicines.

JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF;

...s & Family Medicines

...ENT MEDICINES,

...AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

...DES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

...D DYE STUFFS,

...RFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

...TING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY.

...E PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RE-

...ACCURATELY PUT UP.

...NS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS UP.

...AT REDUCED RATES.

...ey's Horse Powders

...cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

...e Powders of approved makes.

...UBER'S,

...re Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

...R. R. HORNER

...has resumed the

...ctice of Medicine.

Office at his

...UG STORE,

...MERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

...Also, Dealer in

...MEDICINES,

...DYE STUFFS,

...PATENT MEDICINE

...JAMES CRESS

...RUGGIST

...Grant's Building, Balto. st.

...TLESTOWN.

...NG opened a new DRUG ...and fitted it up in the best style, I offer ...and Fresh Drugs to the citizens of ...d vicinity at the lowest market rates, ...part of

...d Family Medicines, Pur ...for Medicinal Purposes, ...nt Medicines, Horse ...Powders,

...n, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, ...d Fancy articles. A full assortment of ...onery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and ...

...Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with ...water, cold or warm. Clothes washed ...are made beautifully white without ...bing. This is the best Soap in use. Try ...anized and will injure the hands or fabric ...May 13.—ly JAMES CRESS

...D. BUEHLER, ...& BOOK STORE, ...TTYSBURG, PA.

...MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, ...RTICLES, GOLD PENS, &c., &c.

...burg street, near Diamond.

...ntry Merchants supplied a ...sale rates.

...and Personal Sales.

...ANDS ...FOR SALE.

...dersigned, as Attorney ...ners, offers for sale and will sell a ...t

...ble Real Estate, ...taining Gettysburg, comprising ...and Lots, Out-Lots, ...ilding Lots and Farms,

...tion of the Spring farms properly.

...and plots will be prepared in a fay ...pative notices will be public ed. Pub- ...now called to this proposed Sale, ...place early in June next, as offering ...ly for acquiring desirable property. ...made clear of incumbrances and

R. G. McCREARY.

April 29, 1870—tf

LE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

...ed offers at Private Sale a VERY ...RM, situate in Straban township, ...southwest of Newchester, adjoining ...Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and ...ng 98 ACRES of Land in a high state ...The Improvements are a new weath- ...AGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriv- ...ard of Apple and Peach Trees, Grape ...Trees in the yard, a well of Water at ...-falling Stream runs through the ...m. There is an abundance of Tim- ...is convenient to Churches, Schools, ...et.

...is well suited for division, and will be ...to suit purchasers.

...to view the premises or ascertain ...s the undersigned or address by letter.

ABRAHAM PICKEL.

...Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

LE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Private Sale the VALUABLE PRO- ...borough of Gettysburg, on the corner ...r street and the diamond, known as ...fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg ...ing back to a public alley. The im- ...ent of a TWO-STORY BRICK BANK-BUILDING ...Double Store-house, &c. This is a valuable stand ...ers.

...ms reasonable terms. For further ...ly to either of the undersigned.

JOHN L. SCHICK, JOHN CULP, WM. GUISE, T. A. WARREN.

SALE OF MOUNTAIN LAND.

...will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday, ...y, 1870, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., ...ously, a MOUNTAIN TRACT, near the ...ge to Waynesboro' and Mason Par- ...of Fairfield. It is the first land ...ntain. The land is divided into lots,

0 ACRES EACH,

...ng and thriving Chestnut, Locust ...d Pine. It is estimated that it will ...,000 rails to the Acre. Some of the ...with heavy Chestnut Oak timber. ...and thriving ...g to view the lots will be shown the ...by the subscriber. ...d be given and terms made known,

ISRAEL IRWIN, JAMES W. IRWIN, JOHN IRWIN.

E TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

...d offers at Private Sale his LOT and ...dwelling, east of Pennsylvania ...property of Reuben Kitzmiller, ...HE DWELLING recently built ...ere, with a one-story Roan building. ...Immediate possession given. Re- ...sonable terms. For terms apply to GEORGE B. KITZMILLER.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, May 13, 1870.

POSTPONED.—The Entertainment at Boyd's School-house, will not be given until Saturday evening 14th inst. Should the weather then be unfavorable, it will be further postponed to the 28th.

LOCAL.—We learn that the Rev. Mr. Williams, formerly of Taneytown, has accepted a call from St. John's Lutheran Church, Littlestown, Rev. Mr. Lane having removed.

☞ The Chambersburg papers announce that Mr. Everett, of the Theological Seminary at this place, has received a call to the Lutheran church at Greencastle —salary $1,000.

SCALDED.—A little son of Henry Little, residing McSherrystown, had one of his feet badly scalded on the 23d ult., by accidentally treading into a pot of boiling water, which was standing in the yard awaiting to be used by his mother, who was engaged in washing at the time.

SALE OF BOOKS.—We direct the attention of the reader to the sale of Books and Magazines, constituting the Library of the late Hon. Robert G. Harper, deceased, to take place on Saturday the 21st inst., advertised in to day's paper. Among them are some valuable publications.

TAXES.—Last winter the Legislature passed a special Act extending to Adams county the York county Act in regard to the collection of State and County taxes. On all taxes unpaid after July 15, five per cent. additional will be collected. The Act will be found in full in our advertising columns.

CATERPILLARS.—These pests of the Garden and Orchard has already made their appearance. A little time and trouble will destroy them, and thus prevent injury to fruit and get rid of a nuisance. If neglected now, there will be trouble all the season. Go to work at once.

THE LITTLESTOWN RAILROAD EXTENTION.—We learn that Jos. S. Gitt, the Chief Engineer of this road, was at Littlestown last week and made a permanent location of the route to the Pennsylvania and Maryland Line, and prepared it for the contractor. Proposals for the grading and bridging of the extension of this road were received last week at the office of the Company in Littlestown, and the contract awarded to Cyrus Diller, of Hanover, his being the lowest of five proposals that were handed in.

I. O. G. T.—In the *Keystone Good Templar*," of May 3, we find the following list of Good Templar Lodges in Adams county, with the number of each Lodge, night of meeting, and address of the Deputy Grand Chief Templars:

160, Gen. Reynolds, Mon., A. W. Fleming, Gettysburg, Adams co.
302, Geary, Tues., H. C. Peters, York Springs, Adams co.
344, Gettysburg, Friday, Q. D. McMillan, Gettysburg, Adams co.
364, Morning Star, Mon., T. U. Heinard, Bendersville, Adams co.
574, Green Haven, Wed., J. E. Herman, Hampton, Adams co.

A LONG FAST.—We are informed that on Saturday last while Mr. Abraham Herr, of Conowago township, Adams county, was engaged in removing some hay from the loft of his barn, to his great surprise and astonishment he discovered concealed some distance beneath the hay, a turkey, which had been missing from about the premises for some eight or ten weeks. The turkey was still alive, but was fearfully emaciated, being reduced to a mere skeleton. It was at once released from its dying prison and food and water placed before it, of which it heartily partook.—*Hanover Citizen.*

I. O. O. F.—On Saturday evening the Officers of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, who are on a tour of official visitation, met the members of Union (Gettysburg) and Eagle (Hanover) Encampments in the Hall of Union Encampment of this place. Grand Patriarch Foster, being unable to be present, was represented by John W. Stokes, Esq., R. W. G. Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. There were also present James B. Nicholson, Esq., Grand Scribe; John S. Heiss, Esq., Grand Treasurer; William H. Trinnich, Esq., P. G. P., and George Bertram, Esq., Pr. C. P. There was a full representation of the two Encampments, a special train being run from Hanover. The Grand Encampment officers, during their stay in Gettysburg, were entertained by Union Encampment.

STATE S. S. ASSOCIATION.—Last week we noticed the call for the Annual Convention of the State Sunday School Association, to meet in Harrisburg on Tuesday June 14. We hope the various Sunday School organizations in this county will make arrangements to be represented. The sessions will be interesting, instructive and important. Sunday School Superintendents can obtain full printed details by addressing the State Secretary, Lewis D. Vail, Esq., 703 Sansom street, Philadelphia. The names of those who expect to attend the Convention should be sent to Rev. T. H. Robinson or J. M. Sayford, Esq., Harrisburg, Chairman and Secretary of the local committee of arrangements, before the 1st of June, so that places of entertainment may be provided.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.—The citizens of New Freedom, York county, Pa., some we...s ago held a meeting, which was largely att...nded, by the most energetic and substant...l men of the country around. The meeting was organized by the appointment of ...ing officers and committees, and the questi... of the propriety of building a Railroad from New Freedom, Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, to Bachman's Valley, was taken up and discussed. Quite a number of speeches were made, and a preliminary survey was agreed upon. Joseph S. Gitt, Civil Engineer, of New Oxford, in this county, is to make the survey. Mr. Gitt, as we learn, is now making a reconaissance of the country interested between New Freedom and the Ore Banks in Bachman's Valley, Md. The survey is to be commenced, we believe, next week, and if there is a practicable route to be had, Mr. Gitt will surely find it, as he is considered one of the best practical Engineers on location and construction in this section of country.

ELECTIONS.—On Saturday evening the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Gettysburg Building Association:

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. G. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

The Report of the Directory shows the Association to be in good condition. The assets in the 1st series amount to $54,763.00; in the 2d series, $36,810.57. The amount paid in the 1st series on each share is $78.00; premium paid $106.54; amount paid in 2d series on each share $33, present value $73.62. The average premium paid for money during the last six months, in the 1st series, was 12½ per cent.; in the 2d series 11.

On the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Littlestown Railroad Company:

President—Ephraim Myers.
Directors—Joseph L. Sharrd, Enoch Lefevre, Levi D. Maus, Henry Wirt, William McSherry and Geo. Stonesifer.

On the 3d inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Littlestown Savings Institution:—Joseph L. Sharrd, Samuel Schwartz, Micah Hafer, Wm. Rider, Ephraim Myers, George L. Stonesifer and Levi Maus.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—The Ninth Session of the "Carlisle District Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Institute," will be held in Hanover, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May, 31, and June 1 and 2. The Institute embraces four counties, Adams, York, Cumberland and Franklin. We are indebted to Rev. J. B. Young, of Bendersville, for a copy of the programme, which we annex:

TUESDAY—MAY 31.

Afternoon Session.—3 o'clock, Devotional Exercises; 3.15, Organization; 3.30, History and aim of the Carlisle District Sunday School Institute, by Rev. Dr. Mitchell; 3.50, The duty of laboring in the Sunday School, by W. M. D. Ryan; 4.20, The Model Superintendent, by Geo. D. Pennypacker; 4.40, Question Drawer; 5.00, Adjournment.

Evening Session.—7.30, Devotional Exercises; 7.45, Annual Sunday School Sermon, by James H. McGarrah, or A. R. Miller alternate; 9.00, Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 1.

Morning Session.—8.30, Opening Services, Prayer for Pastors and Teachers; 8.40, How to conduct a Sunday School Teachers Meeting, by H. C. Cheston; 9.10, The Study of Sacred Geography, by A. H. Menach; 9.30, Answer Box, Why are you a S. S. Teacher? 10.00, Children's Meeting, to be addressed by A. R. Miller. E. W. Kirby, and W. M. Frysinger.

Afternoon Session.—2.00, How to teach a Class? by H. R. Moeser, S. J. Shoop, G. T. Gray, and H. M. Ash; 2.50, Black board Exercises, by J. B. Young; 3.20, Question Drawer—Free discussion, five minute speeches; 3.50, Sunday School Music, by J. A. Demoyer; 4.10, Infant Class, by J. Donahue; 4.35, The Model Scholar, by J. A. Woodcock; 5.00, Adjournment.

Evening Session.—7.00, Devotional Exercises, Prayer for increase of S. S. Laborers; 7.15, The Answer Box—How shall we secure the largest number of efficient Teachers? 7.45, How to Preach to Children, by Wm. H. Keith; 8.00, Sunday School Experience Meeting; 9.30 Adjournment.

THURSDAY—JUNE 2.

8.00, The best Library System, by J. B. Shaver; 8.30, The Teacher, by J. A. Dixon; 8.50, The Relations and Duties of the Pastor and Superintendent respectively to the Sunday School, by Thomas F. McClure; 9.30, The peculiar obstacles of Country Sunday Schools, and how to overcome them? by J. M. Clark; 10.00, The importance of the Catechism, by John Lloyd, and Wm. Sayers; 10.30, Miscellaneous; 11.00, Adjournment.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—A special Common Pleas Court is in session this week for the trial of deferred Civil causes. A number of Jurors having failed to answer on Tuesday, while empanelling a Jury, the Court made an order that all jurors failing to answer should lose the day's pay—a fine of $5 to be imposed on a second failure to answer. We annex a record of the cases tried.

Executors of Thaddeus Stevens vs. Christian Bomberger and others. Bomberger alone was served with summons.—Ejectment. Verdict for the plaintiffs for premises described in the writ as against Bomberger, being 823 acres of Mountain land.

J. Stewart Witherow vs. Sarah Blythe *et alias*. Ejectment. Case settled by parties.

Magdaline Kohler's Executors vs. Philip Kohler's Executors. Trespass. This action was brought for money received by Philip Kohler, deceased, on a proceeding for damages done by the construction of the Gettysburg Railroad over land which it was alleged belonged to Magdaline Kohler, before her marriage to Philip Kohler. Philip Kohler died before his wife. The Jury rendered a special Verdict for Plaintiffs for $606.20; but if the Court should be of opinion that the record in the proceedings for damages is conclusive as to title, the verdict to be for plaintiffs for $202.06. In the petition for damages, signed by Philip Kohler and Magdalina his wife, the title is alleged as being in the wife for life, remainder in fee to her husband. Both signed the petition for damages.

Martin Stombaugh vs. Joseph Shireman and John Kline. This was an action of Trespass against Constable for levying and selling property, which plaintiff alleges belonged to him, on a judgment of Shireman vs. his father, Mr. Stombaugh, sr. On trial.

A DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On Friday night about two o'clock one of the most daring attempts at robbery that we have heard of for a long time, was made at the residence of Mr. Frank Wilson, in Abbottstown, Adams county. The facts of the case are these: At the hour designated above Mr. Wilson got up with a view of getting an early breakfast for one of his boarders, who desired to leave early in the morning. Mr. W. finding it not as late as he supposed, took a seat and had not been sitting long before he heard the door open which leads to the cellar. He proceeded at once to the door, when he was confronted by a large man who hurled a brick at Mr. W., striking him in the face and knocking him senseless for a few moments, when the scoundrel opened the door of the bar room, but did not succeed in getting much money—but a few cents which had been left in the drawer the evening previous. After the thief found he was foiled in his undertaking, he made a hasty exit from the house.—*Hanover Citizen.*

TOO POOR TO TAKE A NEWSPAPER.—Decidedly the poorest man in these stirring times is the man who is too poor to take his local newspaper. We pity such a man, especially if he is a man of property. Whoever heard of a man too poor to smoke and chew tobacco, if addicted to either habits? And yet men who spend from ten to fifteen cents a day for "the weed" are too poor to take a newspaper, in the intellectual enjoyments of which their families might participate. Really such men are poor! They are objects of pity. Such men do not know how to use the wealth they possess.

BREAKING GROUND.—We learn that ground was broken on the Littlestown Railroad Extension, on Monday last. The President displaced the first ground, accompanied with appropriate remarks, when others followed. The Littlestown Brass Band was on hand and discovered excellent music, to enliven the occasion. Capt. Diller, the contractor, is on hand directing the work.

"ABROAD ON THE HILLS."—Prof. Henry L. Baughers, of Gettysburg, delivered his lecture "Abroad on the Hills" in the Chapel of St. Paul's Church, on Friday night last. Owing to the inclemency of the weather many were prevented from enjoying this intellectual treat. The lecture was a most interesting one and although it occupied nigh on two hours in its delivery, many expressed regret that it was not longer. Commencing with some practical remarks in regard to traveling abroad, the learned Professor carried the audience with him. In a few yet expressive words he described a storm on the ocean.

The beautiful scenery of England, Ireland and Scotland, and a glimpse of the Continent were presented to the audience. The wild, romantic hills of Switzerland were graphically described and a terrific snow storm on Mount Blanc, during which his party almost perished in the mountain, was portrayed with a masterly hand. Transporting his delighted hearers from the wierd scenery and chilling winds of the high Alps, he gave them an opportunity of warming the cockles of the cold of the crater of Vesuvius. The description of the varied scenery in the Roman and Italian States was very interesting. Altogether we consider this one of the most entertaining lectures we have heard for a long time.—*York Republican.*

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
A. A. Beasley, Baltimore street, in residence.

BANKER.

W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Beltzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOTS & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.
John M. Bolling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Gobbit, West Middle Street.

CONFECTIONS, NUTS, &c.

John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chrisman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Chambersburg street, first square.
T. C. Ferris, South West corner of Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad street
Reilly & Cashman, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. R. Bark stramer, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hote

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
John Crass, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jas. Wible & Son, cor. Addington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Rittler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &c.

J. W. Crass, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square
Wm. Scper & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Wm. B. Musle, York st., second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Joseph J. Gilbert, York st., first square.
Amos Mckee, corner of diamond and Carlisle street.

FURNITURE ROOMS.

Warner & Co., S. E. corner of Diamond.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &c.

D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st., opposite Pres. Church.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c.

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Samuel Wolf, cor. of York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Ferris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
W. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, Wm. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

H. Weaver & Son, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
Yale & Holtzworth, Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARD.

Orabon & Miller, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHING.

Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank
Snyder & Pensyl, Baltimore street, first square.

PHYSICIAN.

J. W. O. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High
H. R. Reber, cor. Chambersburg & Washington sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg st., first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.
Wm. T. King, York street, opposite Bank.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. H. Culp, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel

WAGON MAKERS.

Wm. P. McCurdy, Balto. street, first square.

ACCEPTED.—The Rev. SAMUEL J. WILSON, D. D., Professor in Allegheny (Pa.) Theological Seminary, has accepted the invitation to address the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College, at the next Commencement.

DOLLAR STORE.—The Ladies and Gentlemen are hereby notified to call immediately and purchase the sets of Jewelry large China Vases, Chromo Pictures, and a large and general assortment of Notions, as Mr. Auerbach intends to leave and shut up his Dollar Store on next Monday, (May 16th.) His goods are all open to inspection and the public will not and cannot be foiled in purchasing them. His Jewelry consists of many styles and varieties with a large assortment of Jet Jewelry. But a couple of days remains for you to call at the Dollar Store, as Auerbach has fully made up his mind to close out on Monday next. Go one and all and give Auerbach a Dollar call.

REMOVED.—Jacob F. Thomas, Agent for the "Howe Sewing Maching," has removed from Wolf's Clothing Store to his new room on York street, next door to N. Codori & Son. Purchasers will bear in mind that the "Howe" is sold on a trial of its merits. Orders solicited. Machines delivered any place in the county. Instruction given gratis. Oil, Needles, &c., kept on hand. tf

AUCTION! AUCTION!!—At Wood's Store, corner of York Street and Diamond, on Saturday, May 14th, afternoon and evening. Goods new, and every article offered will be sold. Best opportunity to get all kinds of goods at Auction Prices. 2t

☞ As a blood cleanser and purifier nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. It cures Pimples on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases and all Sores arising from impure blood. Sold by druggists or send three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of express charges. 1t

☞ The Ladies should attend Wood's Auction on Saturday, 14th inst.

☞ Hamlin's celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

☞ If a man wants a bottle of whiskey, let him buy it and take it home like a man, and not sneak home with a bottle of "Bitters" or "Cordial," and pretend that it is medicine. If he wants a tonic that is something better than a temporary stimulant, he should get a bottle of Peruvian Syrup (an Iron Tonic) that will vitalize the blood, and give durable strength to the system. 1t

☞ Don't forget Wood's Auction on May 14th.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber Lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling; and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore backs and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or none. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 15-tf

☞ Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read Comly & Cunningham's advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c. at reduced prices. Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock Brothers. April 15-tf

☞ Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians think that Dubois' Mexicapo Powder actually cures Cancer. It is at present used in this town. 1ep

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

☞ Bargains will be plenty at Wood's Auction.

☞ Read S. G. Coon's Advertisement and learn where to buy Cooking Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., at reduced prices. 8m

Letter of Attorney.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MARCH, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH ANN MARCH, Adm'x.

May 13, 1870.—6t*

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county until TUESDAY, the 24th day of MAY, 1870, for the erection of a Cast-Iron Bridge across Opossum Creek at Henry Keppelman's Mill, in Menallen township. The Bridge is to be built in a span of 86 feet, with a pier in the centre.

The time the work will be given out separately.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office, in Gettysburg, at any time before the 24th.

JACOB LOTZ,
MOSES HARTMAN,
SAMUEL HEDRICK,
Commissioners.

Attest:—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.
May 13, 1870—2t

Collection of Taxes.

THE following Acts of Assembly are published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To authorize the more prompt collection of taxes, in the county of Adams.

WHEREAS, The act, entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes," approved the thirteenth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, which said act, amongst other things, authorizes the auditor general shall fix per centum penalty to each and every county, on the first day of August, and on the first day of August of each year, on taxes found to be in a delinquency exist:

And whereas, It is equally desirable to have the county taxes, as well as the State taxes, required to be paid by said county, promptly collected, as well to meet the exigencies of the county, as to avoid the penalty which might, under said act, be imposed by the auditor general; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the County Commissioners of the county of York, to add five per centum penalty to all unpaid county taxes of each and every taxable of said county remaining unpaid on the fifteenth day of July, and [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of each year thereafter, and collect the same, in the manner provided by law, when said county taxes are now required and by law collected, and that all acts of assembly, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

JAMES B. KNOX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor.

Approved—The thirteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor.

Approved—The thirteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notice.

BIGHAM.—On the 6th inst., in Freedom township, Emma J. S., wife of Rush M. Bigham, in the 25th year of her age.

CROMER.—At Fannie Prue, Ohio, on the 25th ult., Walter J. Cooper, youngest son of Thomas J. Cooper, of this place, aged 21 years, 1 months and 28 days.

FUNT.—On the 27th ult., Mr. Henry Funt, aged 60 years, 6 months and 16 days.

HER.—On the 20th of April, at the residence of his son-in-law, James A. Miller, in Tyrone township, Adams county, Mr. Frederick Herr, formerly of this place, aged 83 years, 1 month and 17 days.

LITTLE.—In this place, on the 2d inst., of consumption, Mr. Keller Little, son of Josiah Little, aged 21 years, 2 months and 15 days.

MYERS.—On the 27th ult., George Myers, of this county, aged 71 years, 3 months and 24 days.

SWOPE.—On the 2d inst., near Littlestown, Mary E. Swope, wife of John Swope, and daughter of William H. Lady, aged 37 years, 3 months and 2 days. May this dispensation of God's providence prove a blessing to those who mourn their loss.

New Advertisements.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

An election for a PRESIDENT and SEVEN MANAGERS of Evergreen Cemetery Association, to serve for one year, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Arbitration Room, in the borough of Gettysburg.

WM. B. MAUS, Secretary. [May 13, 1870-3t.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MARCH, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH ANN MARCH, Adm'x.

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JACOB LOTZ,
MOSES HARTMAN,
SAMUEL HEDRICK,
Commissioners.

Attest:—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.
May 13, 1870—2t

Retail Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly for the Star and Sentinel.

Apples, dried, per lb.	5 @ 6
Apples, green, per bushel	50 @ 60
Bacon, per lb.	12 @ 13
Beans, per bushel	1 50 @ 1 75
Beeswax, per lb.	25 @ 25
Butter, per lb.	18 @ 20
Cheese, per lb.	12 @ 13
Chickens, per pair	50 @ 60
Corn, per bushel	60 @ 70
Corn Meal, per bushel	60 @ 70
Eggs, per dozen	12 @ 12
Flaxseed, per bushel	1 75 @ 1 75
Flour, per barrel	6 00 @ 6 00
Flour, per hundred	2 75 @ 2 75
Hams, per lb.	14 @ 14
Lard, per lb.	12 @ 12
Onions, per bushel	50 @ 50
Potatoes, per bushel	40 @ 40
Shoulders, per lb.	12 @ 12
Sides, per lb.	12 @ 12
Tallow, per lb.	8 @ 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 30 @ 1 30

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

Super Flour,	5 00 @ 5 25
Extra Flour,	5 50 @ 5 75
White Wheat,	0 00 @ 1 70
Red Wheat,	1 35 @ 1 60
Corn,	1 15 @ 1 23
Rye,	00 @ 00
Oats,	63 @ 64
Timothy-seed,	0 00 @ 0 00
Clover-seed,	0 00 @ 0 00
Flax-seed,	0 00 @ 0 00
Bacon, Shoulders,	18½ @ 18½
" Sides,	16½ @ 17½
" Hams,	20 @ 21
Lard,	17½ @ 17½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

Super Flour,	4 50
Extra Flour,	5 00
White Wheat,	1 25 @ 1 50
Red Wheat,	1 15
Corn,	90
Rye,	90
Oats,	52
Buckwheat,	75
Timothy Seed,	4 00
Clover Seed,	7 50
Potatoes,	35 @ 40
Butter,	30
Lard,	16
Eggs,	16
Bacon, Hams,	18
" Sides,	13
" Shoulders,	13
Soap,	6 @ 8
Tallow,	8

STOCKS AND BONDS,

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M., May 11th, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	116½	116¾
" " '62,	112¾	112¾
" " '64,	111¾	111¾
" " '65,	111¾	112
" " '65, new,	114¼	114¼
" " '67,	114¼	114¾
" " '68,	114¼	114¾
" 5's, 10-40's,	108¾	108¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	112¾	112¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold,	115	115¼
Silver,	108	110
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	855	865
Central Pacific R. R.	925	935
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	765	775

MARRIED.

BERKSTRESSER—MINNICH.—On the morning of the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Dr. J. Emory Berkstresser to Miss L. Minnie Minnich, both of Gettysburg.

COLE—RIDER.—On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. Jacob Cole, Jr., of Buchanan Valley, to Miss Josephine Rider, of Fairfield.

GOCHANOUR—GROVE.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, assisted by Rev. Mr. Davis, Dr. David Gochanour to Miss Mary Lucinda Grover, all of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county.

HAVERSTOCK—STARRY.—On the 8th inst., in New Chester, by Rev. J. E. Honeycutt, Jacob Haverstock to Emma Starry, both of Heidlersburg.

HOLTZ—ZOPOK.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. J. E. Honeycutt, Dr. A. Holtz, of Hampton, to Jennie, only daughter of J. C. Zozck, Esq., of New Oxford.

LITTLE—SHERRICK.—On the 19th ult., at Bonaughtown, by the Rev. P. B. A. Shorb, Mr. Augustine Little to Miss Matilda Sneeringer, both of Mountpleasant township.

BROYER—REEVER.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Sallshammer, Mr. Plodorn W. Stover to Miss Emma C. Reever, both of Littlestown.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notice.

BIGHAM.—On the 6th inst., in Freedom township, Emma J. S., wife of Rush M. Bigham, in the 25th year of her age.

CROMER.—At Fannie Prue, Ohio, on the 25th ult., Walter J. Cooper, youngest son of Thomas J. Cooper, of this place, aged 21 years, 1 months and 28 days.

FUNT.—On the 27th ult., Mr. Henry Funt, aged 60 years, 6 months and 16 days.

HER.—On the 20th of April, at the residence of his son-in-law, James A. Miller, in Tyrone township, Adams county, Mr. Frederick Herr, formerly of this place, aged 83 years, 1 month and 17 days.

LITTLE.—In this place, on the 2d inst., of consumption, Mr. Keller Little, son of Josiah Little, aged 21 years, 2 months and 15 days.

MYERS.—On the 27th ult., George

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, May 28, 1869.

RULES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

BY MRS. LAURA TRAWBRIDGE.

Every house should have a dry, cool store-room, convenient to the kitchen.

Have a box for every kind of spice, and have them labeled.

Put dried herbs in paper bags, and hang in a dry place.

Dried fruit should be tied in cloth bags, and hung up.

Flour should be kept in a barrel or bin, with a scoop to dip it with, kept covered, and sifted before using, both for lightness of the food and cleanliness.

Indian meal should be sifted and kept in a barrel where it will keep cool and dry, occasionally stirring it, particularly in warm weather, as it is liable to get musty or sour.

Rice should be kept in a dry tub, and when used, picked over and washed before using.

Hominy should be washed in several waters to get out the hulls.

Sugar should be bought by the barrel, as it is more economical than buying in small quantities. It can generally be purchased lower by the barrel, and is more convenient.

It is a good plan to purchase molasses when you can get part of a hogshead, then draw off the molasses and put it in a firkin or demijohn for use. The sugar at the bottom can be used for some kind of preserves or pickling.

Tea is cheaper to buy by the box, but should be well covered; if bought in small quantities, put in a tin can.

Raisins and starch are cheapest bought by the box.

Zante currants should be washed and dried, then put in a jar for use.

Lemon and orange peel should be dried and pounded, put in a glass bottles, well corked for use.

Nutmegs should be put in a box with the grater; cinnamon, cloves, allspice, mace, and pepper should be bought whole. Mustard should be ground and kept tight.

Sweet herbs should be gathered on a dry day, spread until dry, then put in paper bags. It is well to grind some and put in bottles for use.

Hops should be kept in a paper bag and hung up; they are not good after a year old.

Codfish should be purchased in small quantities, as it is unpleasant about the house. If put in a dry place it will get to dry, if to damp it will spoil; it must be changed from garret to cellar.

Cream of tartar, tartaric acid essences, and sal volatile should be kept in glass bottles, particularly the sal volatile, which should have a round glass stopper. Use cold water for dissolving it when used.

Keep cheese in a cool dry place, and after it is cut, wrap a cloth around and put it in a tin box. If it gets dry before using, grate it and put on brandy, then pack tight in a jar, and it will be better than first.

Butter should be kept in a dry, cool cellar in the summer, and in the winter in an outhouse or out doors.

Smoked beef should be kept in a bag and hung up. While using ham, put it in a bag and hang up.

Keep bread and cake in a tin box, well covered; it will keep fresh longer than any other way.

Preserves and jellies should be put in glass, stone or china, and kept in a cool place. Jellies should be put in moulds or tumblers. Strawberries, pine apples, and all delicate preserves may be kept in a box with sawdust filled around them, and they will keep longer.

All salted provisions should be watched and see that they are kept under the brine, for if one piece of meat lies up, it will spoil the barrel. If the brine looks bloody, it must be scalded, and more salt added; when cold, pour back.

No housekeeper should be without good vinegar; the best is made from cider or wine. The washings from honey (and after making jelly or wine,) should be poured into the vinegar. Cold tea should be saved for this purpose.

THE POTATO DISEASE.—A correspondent of an English journal of horticulture says he planted in 1865, some pink kidney potatoes of a late keeping kind, called Yorkshire Kidneys. They produced much, and are little given to disease. The crop was diseased. He selected from the diseased potatoes, twelve of the very worst—so bad, so rotten, as scarcely to have vitality—and planted them in March, 1866, on a piece of poor ground, without any manure. The result was, seventy-one potatoes quite sound and fifteen diseased. In 1867 he planted the diseased potatoes and a few sound ones, sufficient to make a long row; the result was, scarcely any disease at all. In 1868 he planted two rows, taking all the diseased and small potatoes; the result was a good crop, and no disease. On the 21st of April, 1869, he looked over the potatoes left—about half a bushel—and could not find a trace of disease.

LET HORSES HAVE THEIR NATURAL GAIT.—It is bad policy to move a team out of its natural gait, especially with a load. It is far better to put on a full load, and even a little more, and give the horses their own time for moving it to its destination, than to make two loads of it and hurry them. There is a certain degree of rapidity of action peculiar to the muscles of each class of animals, and indeed to each individual animal, and if they are pressed beyond this, fatigue follows quickly, while within this limit great endurance is witnessed. To test this, let a man attempt to move his arms as rapidly as a bird does its wings, or his legs in walking as rapidly as a little boy, and see how greatly he will become exhausted. This will convince him of the folly of attempting to make his heavy draft horse move with the rapidity of the pony or fast trotter. The law of nature is that heavy bodies move slowly.—*Northwestern Farmer.*

CULTIVATING THE STRAWBERRY.—It has become fairly settled as the only sound method of cultivating the strawberry that the plants must be kept free from runners. The effort of this practice is wonderful. The whole growth of the plant is concentrated by this means in the original roots, and it enlarges, until specially fine specimens have been plucked from a single plant. It will be understood that this method is followed only with such plants as are raised with a view of propagation, but are permanent varieties, not cut for family use. In order to this, the runners must be exterminated. After all the endless list of varieties which have been extolled on the head, the Wilson seems in position to the best market berry. Much will be found to depend on the nature of the soil and the mode of cultivation. Before the plants are in bloom in the early spring, the application of liquid manure will be found of great value.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS allowed

1 per cent., viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field,

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Reversing Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

D. H. ELINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE!

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

In everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all "too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS, Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros. E. COBEAN,

April 15, 1870—tf JAS CUNNINGHAM.

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS in ENDLESS VARIETY.

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates. We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,

April 8, 1870—tf F. B. PICKING.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. Thankful for the patronage of the public he solicits a call, and selects from his stock of leather and workmanship, he confidently hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KELLING

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street, next door to Keystone Hotel

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-made Clothing, commenced

MERCHANT TAILORING

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEDS, JEANS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at a Store.

D. W. C. DARNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

All goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers.

April 22, 1870—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

GOODS bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. styles received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and an effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant at the yard with good cistern, choice variation of Grapes, Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Peach and Cherry Trees on the lot.

Sept. 24.—tf J. L. ROW.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of Mr. Farmer (L. W. B. Sayers) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SPECTACLES, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMES SPECTACLES, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, GUARD AND BRIDGE.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Sept. 18, 1868.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silverated Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869—1y

Tinware.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

Call & Examine!

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 30 P M., Harrisburgat 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P.M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R MCGURDY Supt.

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Allentown, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.30, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 2.15 noon, 5.40, 6.30 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.30 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.00 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon but principal way Stations. 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road leave Harrisburg at 2.40 P.M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A.M., connecting with similar train on East Pennsylvania Rail. Road, returning from Reading at 6.3f P.M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hern Son at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.45 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M., passing Reading at 8.00 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning, leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.20 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 8.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading); leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 8.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 1.23 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29, 1870.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

8.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonenly.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonenly.

1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with the Trunk line:

Train leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows:

Mail, leave 8.10 a. m. & 12.40 p. m.

Lightning Express, " 10.05 " 2.05 "

Fast Line, " 10.58 " 9.35 "

Harrisburg Accom., arrive 12.55 p. m. 11.45 "

" leave 3.50 " 2.25 a. m.

Philadelphia " arrive 9.40 " 8.50 "

Harrisburg " leave 1.15 " 12.10 "

Pittsburg " arrive 1.35 a. m. 9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GUMMERE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—1

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.45" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and non-farmable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field will be attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "Fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We further guarantee that by charging moderately and by fair dealing and strict attention, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment.

PERRY J. TATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving Rinersville on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Orrtanna Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.

May 21.—tf ANNA WASSER

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE bar ing been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring Glade, parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Gen. R. Warren & Co., (in Gettysburg Office.)

July 16.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Miscellaneous.

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *pr. BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBS & CO. MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—3m

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3 It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of the Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons, who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Bisecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Live, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Gettysburg; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—ly

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"

In all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold as per: making the present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We have the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the Gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at 87, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, $1.00, &c. to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00, &c. to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.25; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., &c. to $5.00, reduced from $6.00.

B. Werly Corsets at $2 00 reduced from $2 50, &c.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2 20, &c., &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 20 cts. to $1 00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionately reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail —One Price Only—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.

March 18, 1870—3m

HUTTON & McCONNELL,

Furniture Warerooms,

NO. 809 MARKET STREET,

North Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Best Manufacture, ALSO—

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Feb. 25, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 30 per cent. of oil—so bad Xlor—will not break or wear out, became insfalle. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

PERRY, HOUSE & CO.,
24 Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or Malignant case of the Throat if not of long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cure is that it has effected are truly marvelous.

For sale by druggists and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. Price 25 cts. each, or three in a family for 50 cts.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondis, Nets, Laces,

ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Simps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods of every description and the latest styles.

Caps for elderly Ladies,

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

April 15, 1870—3m

Miscellaneous.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this acclaimed remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to its. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, Ayer's Ague Cure does not fail Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Blemith, Zinc nor any other mineral or poisonous substance what ever, it is now the fullest confidence that the number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident or visiting or living through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

Travelers requiring from the incredibility of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other remedies had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. [Jan. 21, 1870—1yabd

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn'a,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and MENDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address, PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

Cook and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

Call & Examine!

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. The are none GENUINE unless they have embodied in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

Feb. 26—tf

REMOVAL!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 450,000 IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

PETERSON & CARPENTER,

General Agents.

GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, CENTRE SQUARE, SPANGLER'S STORE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Oct. 12, 1869—6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 *Broadway, New York.*

730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—1y

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a machine to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines are both Self-Raking and Hand Reapers and Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter bars and three Knives, cutting from a half foot for grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting five feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with us. Should the Self-Raking Buckeye REAPER AND MOWER MACHINE not do as we represent, we will take it back and allow the purchaser the full amount paid us.

The Buckeye Self-Raking Reaper and Mower has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Raker out, and is attached to no other machine except the Hodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting Machines to us would refer them to a few of those people we have sold